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FSA

IN THE NEWS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

A Selected Digest of Recent News About FSA

September, 1946

AMONG NORTH ALABAMA FARMERS. An editorial

Montgomery (Ala.) Journal, July 30 - - -" It is fitting that the little farmers of Alabama, who have thrown off the shackles of tenancy and become farm owners through the opportunities afforded by the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, should be the first to set aside a day in memory of agriculture's great statesman.

"This was the action of more than 700 new farm owners in the Farm Security program in the Tennessee Valley at a meeting at Belle Mina on July 25. The small farm owners were from eight of the Tennessee Valley counties, stretching across the state from Madison through Lauderdale and from Talladega and Calhoun counties. They came to Belle Mina in chartered buses and automobiles to see for themselves what had been accomplished in lowering the cost of production. It was the first time they had ever visited an experiment station.

"The Farm Security Administration heretofore had relied upon its county supervisors to make annual visits to the stations and the supervisors in turn would tell the story of the progress to the borrowers. This year, however, M. H. Pearson, State FSA director at Auburn, thought it would be a fine thing if all of the farm ownership borrowers could visit the experiment stations in various sections of the state.

"The visit to the Belle Mina station, which was attended by the editor of the Alabama Journal, was one of the series of mass visits, the first having occurred at the Headland station earlier during the week. The new farm owners of the Tennessee Valley seized upon the occasion to organize a district Bankhead-Jones Farm Ownership Association and to urge that similar organizations be created in the respective counties. The purpose, as frankly stated, is to promote and encourage family-type farm ownership, to aid other tenants to become farm owners and thus perpetuate the aims and ideals fostered by the late Senator Bankhead. The fourth Thursday of each July was designated as Bankhead Memorial Day and the borrowers pledged themselves to meet on this occasion at the Belle Mina Experiment Station each year. . ."

COUNTY FIRST IN STATE ON FARM REHABILITATION.

Ellsworth (Wis.) Record, July 11 - - - That Pierce County ranks first among all the counties of the state in its program of rehabilitation of World War II veterans in agricultural pursuits, is a statement made by Mr. William A. Klueder, forestry agent for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. Mr. Klueder has been looking over the veterans programs in Pierce County to acertain just where the agricultural and forestry services of his company could be of service in assisting the returning veterans in establishing themselves in agriculture.

The "on the farm" training program, Mr. Klueder said, was succeeding here in such a fine manner largely due to the efforts of H. L. Shanks, head of the local Farm Security Administration office, and his assistant, Henry Zeck, a returned veteran. About 80 returned veterans are now taking part in the program and about 60 veterans have been established on farms since the first of the year. Pierce county ranks first among Wisconsin counties in the number of veterans availing themselves of the program and in the amount of money loaned to establish veterans on Pierce county farms.

DDT ASSIGNED TO KILL INSECTS. FSA PUSHES DRIVE AMONG STATE FARMS.

Montgomery (Ala.) Journal, June 21 - - - War-developed DDT has been assigned the job of drastically reducing the fly and insect population around farms of Alabama's 12,000 FSA borrowers. Before launching their project, FSA representatives consulted with the Alabama Department of Health, which has had much success with DDT in areas of high malaria incidence. The assignment in its entirety, was given to the home management specialists of the FSA.

The area department chiefs, Misses Juliette Miller and Virginia Coker, spent a week in the field with health department agents and then gave their counterparts in each county the benefit of their newly gained knowledge. At meetings held in the homes of borrowers, the county women are now teaching the farm families the prescribed technique. These are some of the points they stress:-

Water missible concentrate of DDT is preferred over an oil base solution because the latter is volatile and will damage walls. The five-gallon solution costs between $3 and $4. An ordinary compression orchard sprayer can be used and they work best with an atomizer nozzle attachment.

Spray the interior walls and ceilings--don't waste the solution by pumping it out into the air. Its effects last from three to five months. Water missible concentrate DDT may safely be used in buildings, but it is not recommended for livestock.

VETERANS BACK ON FARMS. An editorial.

Great Falls (Mont.) Tribune, June 23 - - -"Floyd F. Higbee, Regional Director of the Farm Security Administration at Denver, voices the view that talk of failure of World War II veterans to adjust themselves and get down to business in their post-war job is "99 percent bunk." He bases his opinion on the experience of his department in arranging farm operating and purchasing loans in Montana, Wyoming and Colorado.

"A recent news release from the regional headquarters asserts that during the last year the government agency had made more than 1,000 farm operating loans to returned servicemen who are leasing or buying farms in Montana and in the two other states over which the Denver office has jurisdiction. These loans now total close to $2,000,000. . ."

"The program has encountered some major difficulties due to the fact that land prices are inflated and machinery and livestock are expensive and hard to obtain. Director Higbee reports that 'veterans have shown real zeal in solving these problems by seeking out suitable farms they can rent or buy at the right prices and by finding good buys in machinery and livestock'.

"These loans, though liberal in their terms, do not represent 'easy income'. They do offer an opportunity for the veteran who wishes to establish his own farming enterprise to do so with a minimum of financial handicap. And the solving of complications involved depends a great deal on the efforts and determination of the veteran himself."

FSA LOANS TO MIDWEST VETS 5½ MILLIONS.

Lincoln (Neb.) Star, June 28 - - - Nearly five and one-half million dollars in financing, plus FSA servicing, has gone to 2,400 farm-minded veterans of World War II in the Farm Security region including Nebraska, Kansas and the Dakotas a month before the end of the present fiscal year, according to a report released by Cal A. Ward, regional FSA director in Lincoln. June reports are yet to be received and tabulated and will swell totals considerably. The June 1 figure totaled $5,465,955 and included all loans made to veterans to that date.

Most of the FSA backing for returned veterans has been for the purchase of livestock, equipment and other farm operating needs. Veterans loans of this type, called rehabilitation loans, amounted to $4,845,722 with 2,338 veterans participating.

It is FSA policy, backed by FSA county committees of farmers, to help veterans buy farms at prices in line with long-time earning capacities and to avoid top heavy debts. Most veterans needing FSA service and backing are starting in as renters and FSA will help them get ready as soon as practicable to become farm home owners. Farm purchase loans to veterans have been held to a relative low number due to the high land prices.

CLEAN-UP TIME.

Oakfield (Wis.) Trade Journal, May 9 - - - The National Safety Council is making a special effort this year to cut down the terrible death and accident toll among farm people. Mr. George E. Framberger, County FSA Supervisor, states that 17,000 farm residents were killed last year and a million and a half were injured. Besides these deaths and the days, weeks and months of suffering of many of the injured, some $90,000,000 in farm property was destroyed by fire.

Farm Security is cooperating with other agencies in bringing home to farm families the dangers that lurk among the many hazards to be found on most

farms. In working with farm families, FSA people are emphasizing the importance of cleaning up rubbish and trash which accumulates around the farm premises from year to year. American farms are becoming more and more highly mechanized. Such high powered equipment improperly or carelessly handled is a source of many serious accidents. Many legs and arms are broken by faulty steps that could, perhaps, have been repaired in a very few minutes. Faulty flues and electric wiring has caused thousands of dollars of loss by fire. Health standards cannot be improved where there are rat-infested buildings and pools of stagnant water---ideal places for mosquitoes to breed and carry infection.

THE GOOD NEIGHBOR POLICY IN ACTION

(Editor's note: The following letter written by an FSA borrower, was published in the Cheboygan (Mich.) Tribune. A similar story appeared in the May 1 issue of the Fort Scott (Kan.) Tribune.)

Levering, Michigan

Editor of Cheboygan Tribune
Cheboygan, Michigan

Dear Sir:

I wish to take this opportunity through the Cheboygan Daily Tribune to express my deep thanks and appreciation to all of my good neighbors of Munro Township who came to my farm on a farm bee to help get the farm work rolling for the coming summer. Due to an injury and then a recent operation on my back, I am unable to do all the necessary work that should be done on a farm at this time of the year.

My good neighbors really turned out in force and made an old fashioned bee on April 23, arriving with tractors, teams, manure spreaders, manure loaders, both hand and power plows, tandem discs, harrows and quack hog.

During the day 200 loads of manure were hauled and spread, 16 acres were plowed, disced, harrowed, completely fitted ready to drill in grain, and which will also be drilled this week by another good neighbor. Also, 16 acres of sod was quack hogged. It was a grand sight to see all of this modern machinery racing up and down the field, every man, machine and team going at top speed.

At noon the ladies of the Munro Helping Hand Club served a meal for the men that was fit for a king and everyone seemed to do justice to it.

We are proud to live in what we think is the most neighborly and best township in Michigan: "Munro the Home of good Neighbors."

Thanking you,

Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Barrett

FOUNDATION DAIRY STOCK FOR FSA FAMILIES. By Glenn Cunningham, staff writer.

Des Moines (Ia.) Sunday Register, June 16 - - - The Farm Security Administration in Iowa has launched a program to place 3,000 high quality dairy calves on farms of the lower income families in the state in the next six months. The calves from highly productive herds in southern Wisconsin, go to the families at a price of approximately $30 apiece and for many of the farms will be the foundation stock for new herds.

Lafe Young, state FSA Director, stated that the heifers are from Wisconsin herds having an average butterfat production of from 350 to 400 pounds per cow a year compared with an Iowa average of 180 pounds per cow. Under the new program orders for calves are solicited and then placed with a cattle buyer, Russell Van Matre, Mineral Point, Wisconsin, who guarantees good quality calves. The calves are tested for tuberculosis and Bangs disease before leaving Wisconsin and are vaccinated against Bangs disease, blackleg, shipping fever and pneumonia.

FSA borrowers and other farmers in 60 to 65 counties will obtain new dairy stock within the next few months, Charles O. Doty, assistant to Mr. Young said. Doty pointed out that with artificial insemination of dairy cows under way in many counties it will be easy for the purchasers of the calves to breed them to outstanding bulls.

FSA TOUR TAKES IN MODEL FARMS

Valley City (N. D.) Times-Record, June 29 - - - To spur interest in the FSA program and to display the ingenious improvements made by farm tenant purchasers, the Barnes county Farm Security office followed a plan begun last year and again sponsored a tour of several of their tenant purchased farms. Over 50 FSA-invited guests participated in the 1946 tour and starting from the Court House the party visited six of the farms owned and operated by FSA borrowers.

Piling out of packed cars at the Olaf Olauson farm, Mrs. Olauson conducted the ladies through her house while Mr. Olauson was proudly displaying the barn and outbuildings to the male members of the party. Then the Olausons got into their car and joined the procession to the Alfred Stevens', where a brand new house and barn grace the beautifully wooded land which comprises the Stevens' farm. The good smell of new lumber met the visitors here as they inspected each minute detail of the all-modern building.

A picnic lunch was served in the open and after each person had made several trips around the table, it was time for the program. FSA Supervisor Walter Stine and his assistant, Mrs. Gladys Nelson tacked up charts and graphs for a talk that was to follow.

Don Wanner, district supervisor at Jamestown, then spoke on the FSA setup, resources [illegible] significant farm incomes from cattle, poultry, hogs and crop [illegible] Barnes county has [illegible] by Barnes county FSA records displayed in graph form. [illegible] Farm Ownership club. Twenty-five farms have been purchased in Barnes county through the tenant purchase plan, with 14 of the borrowers having paid their debt in full.

MAKING SURVEY FOR MISSION CREEK.

Bonners Ferry (Idaho) Herald. June 13 - - - For three weeks Ralph Thomas, water facility engineer for the Farm Security Administration has been engaged in making water surveys for the Mission Creek Water Association. This proposed water facility will supply water for domestic and livestock use for some fifteen families living in that area. Upon the completion of the Mission Creek facility and the extension of Trow creek almost the entire North Bench area from Deer Park to Porthill will enjoy the benefits of an adequate water supply.

Several additional areas are in process of organizing water districts and it is hoped that within a reasonable time that it will be unnecessary for any farmer to haul water for domestic or livestock use. Loans for this type association and individual water facilities are made from funds provided under the Pope-Jones Act.

'CITY FARMERS' WARNED ON BUYING FOOTHILL LAND UNSEEN.

San Francisco (Cal.) News, July 8 - - - If you are the type of a city dweller, who--come spring--gets that "back to the farm" yen--count 10! Regardless of attractive 'ads' a real farmer knows better than to buy a piece of land unseen. Yet many San Franciscans are doing just that and you can take the word of the Farm Security Administration that practice is a one-way ticket to a financial headache.

Of particular attraction to Bay Area buyers are Sierra foot-hill lands in Butte County, the FSA reports, following a spot check of four areas. These lands range from tracts which may be developed into successful, full-time farms, to brush and rock sites which can only return heartbreak. Few of the tracts fall into the former category. Many are all right for purchasers with independent means to insure major support. But too many are in no way suited to farming of any lucrative type in the acreage which most buyers are able to acquire.

Two veterans in San Francisco bought 20 acres each of unimproved land in Tulare County. One paid $75 an acre to a dealer who had advertised in one of the local newspapers. When the FSA supervisor in Tulare County made an investigation he found the land for the veterans' loan lay three-quarters of a mile from a source of domestic water and was part of a block bought from the irrigation district for delinquent taxes amounting to $8 an acre.

The agency drew a clear distinction between land purchases for retirement homes and for full or part time farming. Lands which would be well suited to the former intention, they pointed out, would provide only disaster as sources of full income.

SECURITY LOANS ENABLE FARMERS TO BUILD CAREERS. By Paul Trepanier

Burlington (Vt.) Daily News, June 5 - - - When Gerald E. Sawyer, 32, of Middlebury Town obtained the first Farm Ownership loan approved and granted in Vermont under the Bankhead-Jones Tenant Act, he purchased his present 160-acre farm located on what is known as Munger Street, Middlebury. Very soon after that he had the misfortune of losing his house through fire, but happily for him it was completely covered by insurance.

When he acquired the farm 22 cows and six or seven head of young stock came with it. Determined it would be to his advantage, he decided to enter the registered cattle field. Fortune smiled on him and now after six years, he has a herd of 33 milk cows and a total of 77 head of cattle. He has been able to purchase modern farm machinery and in addition to farming he has established a side line of poultry raising for hatching eggs. From the time he participated in the Farm Security program with only $1,000 in net assets he has prospered and today his total assets are reputed to be about $30,000.

He has taken part in Soil Conservation service activities, follows their rules and regulations closely and believes them to have aided him considerably. The family is actively engaged in community affairs through the Addison County Farm Bureau and are members of the Vermont State Planning committee. The late Gov. William H. Wills complimented Mr. Sawyer for the raising of seed oats on his present farm land. His wife Theodora has been his constant aid and fellow toiler in making a success of his farming.

CHESTER LEADS DAIRY OUTPUT.

Charlotte (N. C.) Observer, June 26 - - - Chester county today ranks first in the state in dairy production by family-type farmers and third in gross income from dairying, C. G. Cushman, dairy specialist of Clemson, said today during a tour of farms by 40 county and associate Farm Security supervisors from 14 counties in northeastern South Carolina.

Both Cushman and J. M. Caldwell, FSA supervisor, emphasized that virtually all family type operators in the county had "grown into" dairying, starting with one or two cows and increasing the herd, pasture and feed each year. Caldwell said 87 percent of the 44 farm ownership borrowers and 63 percent of the 94 rehabilitation borrowers in the Farm Security program were selling milk. They are milking from two to ten cows.

FARM SECURITY NEWS OF EDGECOMBE. By L. D. Naugher, FSA Supervisor

Tarboro (N.C.) The Weekly Southerner, May 17 - - - Group services that make available to small farmers necessary equipment such as purebred sires and modern farm machinery at a cost they can afford, is a part of the Farm Security Administration rehabilitation process that is of increasing importance. The purpse of FSA group service loans is to help small farmers have the use of good equipment and sires at a reasonable expense. Small farmers who cannot obtain the tools and services necessary to produce economically will fall behind. Keeping pace will be harder each year as old methods become further outdated.

Often the small operator needs purebred sire services but cannot afford a purebred bull, ram or stallion of the right type and quality solely for his own use. Then too, the small farmer often needs a mower and a rake several times a year; a planter, a binder or combine for a few days. He could make good use of a tractor and tractor operated equipment a week or two during the year, but the cost would be too much. Frequently several farmers have the same needs. FSA group service loans will enable them to buy these things for their joint use. It is the simple business of the old American custom of working together.

NO FOOD SHORTAGE IN LOUDON FARM HOME. By Willard Yarbrough, staff writer.

Knoxville, (Tenn.) News-Sentinel, May 26 - - - Miss Lillie Stephens was on the telephone. " Come with me," she said, "andI'll show you one of the best-kept farm homes in East Tennessee." Miss Stephens is home supervisor in the office of the Farm Security Administration in Knoxville.

So we went along to Eaton's Cross Roads, just inside Loudon County. We saw both the "best-kept" home and one of the smartest housekeepers yet. Mrs. Floyd Dyer, manager of that home, is more than a housekeeper. She is the gardener, the planner, the mother, and perhaps above all else, the canner. Mr. Dyer, with their son, manages the 137-acre farm. But at home, Mrs. Dyer, in her quiet but efficient way, rules supreme.

We found her home the ultimate example of better living down on the farm. The lawn was mowed to perfection, the out-buildings were painted white, along with the fence posts; a flagstone walk keeps the mud away, and there in the side-yard was a cellar grocery! At the Dyer home-grocery you can get breakfast bacon, fancy or otherwise, canned beef, canned pork, lard, country hams, canned dried and green beans, canned fruits and jellies, pickles and chow-chow, green peas and peppers---and even honey, home-made. The most satisfying thought is that the Dyers produce every item in their store.

The Dyers live in a tenant-purchase home financed through the Farm Security Administration.

VICTORIA VET IS HONORED BY FSA HOMEOWNERS TODAY.

Victoria (Tex.) Advocate, June 26, - - - Victoria County's first World War II veteran to receive a farm ownership loan was given a deed to his farm today at a Farm Security Administration program at the city pump house. Anton A. Leita, 24, of Wood High, who fought with the Second Armored Division, the famous "Hell on Wheels" Division, in Africa, Sicily, Italy, France and Belgium, received the title to his land from Congressman J. J. Mansfield.

The program was held by 42 FSA farm homeowners and their guests to honor Leita, and K. N. Kemper, first Calhoun County veteran to receive an FSA farm ownership loan. Congressman Mansfield, as he presented the legal papers on the land to Leita, said: "You have richly earned the right to own a farm under FSA, having been awarded the Purple Heart for wounds in action fighting for your country. You not only have this record to your credit but you have a farm background which assures the farm supervising committee that you will succeed in carrying out your obligation to the government."

AND THE TWINS STAY TOGETHER

Hobart (Okla.) Star-Review, May 30 - - - Boyd and Loyd Bartley, twin sons of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Bartley of Keystone, came to Snyder on their way to California. It seemed to them "a good place to stop." That was a year or so before the war but after the United States entered the war, they stayed just long enough to marry the Yeckley sisters, Frieda and Reba, before they went into the armed services in November of 1942.

In the Army the twin brothers' careers were almost identical. They trained together; they crashed together when their bomber was shot down into the North Sea; and after 30 missions together over Germany, Boyd was wounded. So the chief difference in their service records is the Purple Heart which Boyd wears. Being identical twins brought about many amusing incidents and in some cases proved most convenient. Both boys have the Air Medal with 3 oak-leaf clusters, the Distinguished Service Cross and are members of the exclusive Gold Fish Club, membership to which is confined to those who have narrowly escaped death at sea.

They are getting ready to harvest their first crop---100 acres of wheat which they hope will make 15 bushels to the acre. Their entire lay-out is rented now--and they bought their equipment with money borrowed from the Farm Security Administration---but their plans call for land of their own before too many years,---and somehow you get the idea they'll have it, too.

CHINESE REPRESENTATIVE TO STUDY FSA WORK HERE.

Statesville (N. C.) Daily Record, May 23 - - - Lo Tsung, representative of the Chinese National Bank, arrived in Statesville last night to begin a six-day study of the workings of the Farm Security Administration program in Iredell County which is headed by Harry Y. Mott. Iredell County FSA was selected by the United States Department of Agriculture as the most representative agency for Mr. Lo's study. This is recognized as an outstanding honor for the local FSA. He will study FSA in this county from start to finish, working with Mr. Mott and his associates in the field.

The Statesville visitor is visibly impressed with the work here and with the operations of democracy. It is difficult for him to imagine the condition of his people with evidence of plenty in this nation. Fifty percent of China's farmers - and China is an agricultural nation - are tenants with little income. There is a definite need for dairying. A long range program will be put in practice based on his report to improve agriculture there.

He will return to China by September where an extensive report of his findings will be made in an effort to help China's small tenant farmers who are now in very dire circumstances.

FRIENDSHIP MAN IS NAMED TO ALLEGANY COUNTY FSA GROUP.

Wellsville (N. Y.) Daily Reporter, June 22 - - - The appointment of Robert W. Campbell of Friendship, as a new member of the Allegany County Farm Security Administration committee was announced today by County Supervisor Maynard S. Poray of Wellsville. Appointed by State FSA Director R. Tyler Spade, the new member will take office July 1, for a three year term. He joins Leland Kreidler of Arkport and Floyd Clarke of Andover, present members of the group.

"The work of these county committeemen has been a big reason for the success of FSA's operations in Allegany County," Supervisor Poray said. "The time and thought they have given to the problems of their fellow farmers have spelled the difference between success and failure to many families. I want to express my thanks for their work and fine spirit."

The committee will carry heavy responsibilities in the re-establishment of veterans on Allegany county farms since they will play prominent parts in programs set up to aid returning servicemen.

The new committeeman is a farmer. Mr. Campbell owns and operates a 176-acre dairy farm near Cuba. After several years of slow progress at farming, Mr. Campbell came to the office here in Wellsville and discussed his problems. As a result the Farm Security Administration, Soil Conservation Service and County Extension Service were able to give assistance to Mr. Campbell in developing this farm to its present productive state. As a farmer who has cooperated with these agencies, Mr. Campbell is a well qualified person to be added to the FSA committee.

WALSENBURG MAN BOOSTED BY FSA.

Denver (Colo.) Rocky Mountain Union Farmer, June - - - Tobias Maldonado of Walsenburg, Colorado, stockman, whose sheep once almost buried him under a mire of debts, believes the way you spend your money and the choice of your friends can make a lot of difference even when applied to livestock. His flock didn't prosper very well when he treated them all alike.

Mr. Maldonado's program of winning and influencing sheep started five years ago when a loan and the farm supervision of the Farm Security Administration enabled him to start a program of careful culling and selection. The agency suggested a program in livestock management for him, helped him to work out differences with his creditors and then advanced him the funds to carry out the plan. Today he has 1,400 head of sheep and lambs and nearly 4,000 acres of his own ranch and leased grazing land.

"Since I've taken to spending my money on the appreciative ones, the results are 50 percent better," he reports. "Actual records show that my lambs weigh 88 pounds at market time, with 94 out of 100 ewes producing lambs in addition to nine pounds of wool per clip."

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October, 1946

FELIPE FUSTER BECOMES A DAIRYMAN

San Juan (P. R.) El Mundo, August 11 - - - The importance of Farm Security's activities is evident when you talk to the small farmers of Puerto Rico who are receiving FSA aid. They are able to assume an air of responsibility and pride, for they feel their government is backing them.

Felipe Fuster is a dirt farmer who has devised a plan of living, and who is doing his best to achieve his aim. He speaks with dignity when he tells you one of his sons served in the Armed Forces and another was drafted. His third son is graduating from the nearby University with a Bachelor's degree in chemistry and will join the staff of the University Experiment Station. His daughter is in high school.

When Farm Security loaned him the money to buy his present farm, he saw that he could own land in a district where facilities for educating his children were ample. He then devised a plan that is in effect a family project in which the whole family shares. He changed his sugarcane farm to a dairy. He has bought cows with his savings and he sells ninety quarts of milk a day. He appreciates what the FSA did for him in helping him build a sanitary stable, designed by FSA engineers, for his fine herd.

He has built up excellent pasture and has a patch of Tropical Kudzu, the legume which may revolutionize agricultural practices in the tropics. In these things, forage, crops and pasture, he shows how well he has assimilated the teachings of his FSA supervisor. A firm believer in the live-at-home program, Don Felipe tells you that his wife needs to go to the grocery store only to buy such things as salt, oil and lard, and a few staples that are not produced on the farm.

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FSA REPRESENTATIVES VISIT HERE

Burnsville (N. C.) Record, July 4 - - - R. W. Hudgens, Associate Director of Farm Security Administration, Washington, D. C., visited several FSA farms in Yancey County recently. He was accompanied by Vance E. Swift of Raleigh, State Director for FSA in North Carolina; W. Bryan Oliver, District Supervisor of Ashville and Mack E. Ray and G. Irene Edwards, local supervisors. Farms visited were W. L. Wright of Upper Jacks Creek; Landon and Jay Briggs, Day Brook and Roy Mathas, Can River.

Food storage facilities were reviewed and a very good storage and can house was observed at Roy Mathas' home. He has a combination spring and storage house made of native stone. New can houses were being built at Jay and Landon Briggs' farms and the dwellings were being repaired and improved.

Mr. Hudgens is extremely interested in the problems of rural families. His visit to Western North Carolina farms helps to acquaint him with problems relative to mountain farming and how Farm Security can best help rural families. He was particularly interested in food and feed production, conservation and how low income families can develop a better 'live-at-home' program.

CLIMBING TOWARDS SECURITY

Newspic, July - - - Thirty-three Negro farmers met recently in Opelika, Alabama, to map out plans on the ways and means of building security for themselves on the land. They were, not long ago, sharecroppers or tenants or day laborers, and they have been busy raising themselves up, by their own bootstraps, with the help of a government agency to farm ownership - the dream of nearly every farmer. The families bought farms with loans from the Farm Security Administration, and are now repaying the credit and working with the FSA people in the county to improve their methods of farming; to build away from unsound methods of production and to preserve and protect the land they till.

Elmon Dowell's story is typical. In 1938 Dowell's overall net worth was only $270 and he was strictly a cotton farmer, chopping cotton for some folks, plowing for some and just working for others. He received from forty cents to seventy-five cents for a day's work. But finally he managed to rent a farm and FSA made him an operating loan that covered the purchase of a horse, plow stock, cotton planter, hoes and other necessary farming material. But he got more than he had figured on--he got help in his farming and he learned how to escape a complete dependence on cotton.

Elmon Dowell was a good farmer; he made progress. It wasn't long before he qualified for an FSA loan to buy a 120-acre farm. His net worth today is over $3,000; he has as trim a house as can be found in the area; cattle and hogs graze in his fields; butterfat, whole milk, beans, pork and other products go to market from his farm. Of his five children, one served on a submarine during the war and is now at Tuskegee studying industrial arts; a daughter has a scholarship at State Teacher's College and the rest help around the farm, and especially at home where Mrs. Dowell's task is to give them all good food and to keep the home fires burning. By the way, Dowell is ahead on his payments to FSA.

FARMS GI'S DREAMED ABOUT

Progressive Farmer, August - - - During the war much was written about GI's dreams and hopes for the future. But it was the artists' conception of a GI dream farm that took the cake. There was a two-story house and a barn that would cost $20,000 today. In the foreground a herd of fire cows grazed on rolling green hills. In the background a grain crop was being harvested with every conceivable type of machinery and plenty of labor.

The other day we started out to find out the kind of stuff that dreams are made of among returned veterans who have become farm owners. In Elmore County, Alabama, we called at the house of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Brown. While in the foxholes and in the rain and heat of the South Pacific, Brown admitted that he did some tall planning and dreaming. "I had a dream farm and it was a good one," he said. "It was a farm of good old Elmore County land, the best that could be found." But after he was discharged even with careful searching he never could find a farm worth the price asked.

"I decided that a farm just wasn't in the cards," he said, "so I gave up and rented a place. Then one day Mr. Haynie, an FSA committeeman came to see me and told me about this place. Well, sir, it was just like the farm I had dreamed about If I had drawn a picture of the farm I wanted, it couldn't have been any better than this farm. It's just perfect."

Next we visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Venable. He was raised on a farm and admitted that while he was in the jungles of New Guinea he did plenty of dreaming about the farm he wanted. The Venables have an attractive bungalow, a good barn, smokehouse and poultry house and 100 acres with 55 in cultivation. The farm was bought with an FSA loan that included funds for repairs to the barn, dwelling and the boring of a well.

"This is better than I expected to find," said Mr. Venable, "and I'll put this farm up against any of them. Farm Security is a mighty nice way for a veteran to get a farm. If you put your troubles down to them, they will make some effort to help you."

RETURNED VETERANS AID OUTLOOK FOR ELDERLY U. S. FARM COUPLES

Oregon (Ill.) Reporter, July 31 - - - Return of veterans from the armed forces is aiding the financial outlook for many an elderly U. S. farm couple. Take the Bowdens in Coffee County, Alabama, for example. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bowden are 69 and 63 years old, respectively, and because of their age, were unable to make the most out of the farm they were operating when their sons were in service. Upon their return from the armed forces, Lynn and Oren Bowden shouldered the job of making a living for the family and increasing dividends from the farm.

Actually the story began in 1936 when, unable to get credit from the regular lenders for purchase of feed, seed, fertilizer, equipment and other farm needs, the Bowdens resorted to a government agency, now the Farm Security Administration, to secure the necessary funds. Along with the funds came instruction in sound farm practices, which enabled the Bowden family to improve the efficiency of their operations. A period of progress followed, but the advent of the war disrupted all the family's plans. Both Lynn and Oren were called into service.

Upon their discharge early in 1943, both brothers returned to the family farm. Intent on purchasing the 360-acre farm, the brothers arranged the necessary financing with Farm Security. A major factor in the family's success was the diversified farming plan which the agency helped the family to map out. Within a year they had paid off more than half the debt and today, only three years later, the final payment has been made to the government, and they own their farm. Each member of the family does his share of the work and today the Bowdens are considered successful Alabama farmers. (Editor's note: This story with photographs was distributed nation-wide through the Western Newspaper Union.)

FOUR NEW MEMBERS APPOINTED TO MAINE FSA

Bangor (Me.) News, July 15 - - - Appointment of four new members of the Maine Farm Security Administration State Advisory Committee was announced by State FSA Director Homer F. Worcester. The new members appointed by Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson are--Lyle L. Brown of Ellsworth, a former member of the Hancock County FSA Committee, a farmer who is connected with the Hancock Farm Bureau and similar organizations; Charles H. Merchant of Orano, head of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management at the University of Maine; Milton R. Smith of Presque Isle, a seed potato grower and a director of the Northern National Bank of Presque Isle and Carl R. Smith of Bangor, former Commissioner of Agriculture and now assistant to the president of the Bangor and Aroostock Railroad Company.

The committee, Worcester said, concerns itself with policy and plans rather than detailed operations. "This committee," Worcester said, "has helped work out the policies which Farm Security will follow in aiding farmer-veterans. Together with State committees in the 47 other states, their recommendations have been carefully considered and worked together into a national plan which we believe is without equal."

Worcester said the retiring members had been "of great value" to the agency in helping "plan the course of Farm Security activities in Maine." Particular tribute was paid to the work the committee has done in formulating plans for the re-establishment of veterans in agriculture. The other members of the committee on which these new men will serve are; Mahlon I. Knight, Waterville; Dr. Harrison L. Robinson, Bangor; Rev. Edwin C. Field, Bridgton; and Harry V. Gilson, State Commissioner of Education, Augusta.

F.S.A. NOTES - By Mrs. Lillian T. Smith, Associate FSA Supervisor

Lake Village (Ark.) Spectator, August 9 - - - Mrs. Buck Williams was having trouble fitting dresses on herself so she decided to make herself a dress form. Mrs. Williams called for the help of two ladies and now her "fitting problems" are over.

Mrs. Homer Rich's son, Robert, has charge of all the surplus eggs and butter at their place. He catches a ride to town and sells at least six or seven pounds of butter and five dozen eggs per week at the market. Robert Homer is saving this money for his school expenses.

Since the first of March Mrs. Willey J. Kelley has sold enough eggs to buy everything the family needed for the house and also two sacks of feed for the hogs. She has also furnished her married daughter one or two dozen eggs per week.

On a recent visit to the home of Otha B. Williams we found the father and three sons cleaning out the garden and getting it ready for the fall. We are hoping more people will plant a good fall garden.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cox are very happy over their new electric ice box. Mrs. Cox tells me that she plans to pay for it by selling eggs, chickens, butter, fruit and vegetables as she can keep all fresh until she has enough on hand to pay her to make a trip to town.

HAWKINS FARMERS WORK TO BEAUTIFY THEIR HOMES

Rogersville (Tenn.) Review, July 11 - - - Mr. and Mrs. Bart Hawkins and Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Fain of the Magnolia community are happy to own their own farm homes and are making them more attractive thru the landscaping plan. Both families purchased their farms through the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act administered by the Farm Security Administration. Realizing that their buildings did not have the proper 'setting' without trees, shrubbery, and a lawn, a simple landscape plan was developed for their respective home grounds with the aid of E. M. Henry, FSA supervisor. These plans showed the proposed location of walks, drives, trees and shrubbery in relation to each other and the buildings.

A limited number of evergreens were used to accent the entrance to the lawns and to the buildings. Flowering shrubs in great variety were chosen to provide beauty throughout the spring, summer and fall seasons. Berry-bearing shrubs to add color through the winter months. Trees were set out where they will furnish needed shade and a good setting for the homes, and in some places to shut out undesirable views.

Adaptation to local conditions was the key to the selection of the trees and shrubs. Potential size and habit of growth were considered in placing them, so that in future years they will not outgrow their place. Since only a limited number of evergreens were used and the lower priced flowering shrubs were used to full advantage, the total cost of landscaping these homes was very low.

Mr. Henry points out that beautifying the farm home and grounds is a definite part of rural rehabilitation. It develops pride and adds substantially to the enjoyment of rural life. The FSA, he says, is encouraging and assisting other farm families to beautify their homes through simple landscape plans.

ANNUAL RALLY HELD BY VICTORIA COUNTY FARM GROUP - By Grady Stiles, Farm Editor

Corpus Christi (Texas) Caller, July 28 - - - More than 100 persons, farm families and their guests, attended the annual meeting of Victoria County FSA farm ownership families held Wednesday in Victoria. Paul Wischkaemper, prominent Victoria county farmer served as chairman of the meeting which was held at picnic grounds in the city park and Mayor Ben T. Jordon delivered a welcome address.

"Farm Ownership Ideals" was the title of an address by C. T. Watson, State director of the Farm Security Administration. The Rev. Sam B. Hill, pastor of the Presbyterian Church and representative of the American Legion at the meeting, was one of the principal speakers. Highlight of the program was the presentation of a farm ownership title by Representative J. J. Mansfield to Anton Leita, first Victoria World War II veteran to buy a farm under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act.

FSA farm ownership families in Victoria County have formed an organization to promote the welfare of small farmers in the county and to assist worthy farm families and returning veterans in locating farms to purchase under the Bankhead-Jones act. The association will sponsor social gatherings of the group from time to time and will arrange for a county-wide annual meeting such as the one held Wednesday.

FARM PROGRESS - An Editorial

Little Rock (Ark.) Democrat, Aug. 4 - - - "Despite the growth of industry in the South this section remains agricultural and any report on its progress should be given more than passing attention. A recent report of the Census Bureau on American farms contains many figures far more important to this section than even the advances in industrialization. . .Certainly, no other group responded more heartily to the appeal for greater production than our farmers and they did it under a heavy handicap.

"Production is important but of greater social value are the figures on values and output on owner-operation of farms. This is especially true of the South. The census report says 180,000 more farms were managed and tilled by the owners at the end of the war than at the beginning. The decrease in tenancy was unprecedented. In the fiscal year 1945 the Farm Security Administration approved 1,870 loans to tenants to purchase farms of their own, bringing the total of such loans to 36,000. The report also says that 1,100 families had paid their loans in full and 'as of March 31, 1945, the remaining borrowers were 57 percent on schedule in their repayments.'

"Which is a fine commentary on the character and ability of the men who have bought farms with the aid of the FSA. . ."

NEARLY 900 FAMILIES IN COUNTY HAVE HAD REHABILITATION LOANS

Pueblo (Colo.) Star-Journal and Chieftan, June 30 - - - Since the inception of the rural rehabilitation program 882 Pueblo County farm families have received $859,742 in loans, Carl S. Higbee, supervisor of the Pueblo Farm Security Administration office, announced Saturday, in making his report for the fiscal year ending June 30.

Of the Pueblo County families receiving loans, Higbee said, many obtained them for subsistence or for the bare essentials necessary to continue, while others were advanced funds to be used for the purchase of livestock and machinery. The amount of the loan is not determined until the family, with the assistance of the FSA supervisor, develops a farm and home plan which shows the anticipated enterprises, the needs of the family, and the source necessary to take care of the family's needs until the farm is on a paying basis.

In setting up the plan, the supervisor stresses to the borrower the necessity of raising sufficient vegetables and livestock and of producing enough milk and eggs to take care of the family's needs. Acreage is planted for the production of feed for work animals and other livestock, and the remainder of the farm ordinarily is devoted to cash crops which are as diversified as possible.

SPARKMAN AIRS VIEWS BEFORE ROTARY CLUB

Birmingham (Ala.) News, August 8 - - - In his first appearance since majority victory in the recent senatorial primary, Senate-Nominate, John Sparkman, at a meeting yesterday of the Birmingham Rotary Club, declared that Government exists for the purpose of doing for the common good what the individual cannot do for himself.

Mr. Sparkman, in a dramatic personal story, cited the advantages that have come to the agricultural people of the nation through Farm Security Administration, and said that similar legislation could be provided to help businesses of all types and at all levels.

FSA MAN FAVORS FAMILY SPIRIT TO SOLVE RIDDLES

Wyoming Stockman-Farmer, July - - - Bert D. Eaton, Farm Security supervisor at Afton, Wyoming and a recent discharged war veteran, believes a wider use of Wyoming farm family spirit will solve today's reconversion riddles. "I just can't get over the gains made by the William E. Ferguson family of Kemmerer," he said. "In 1937 this family had virtually given up all hopes when they came to the Farm Security Administration asking for help. Mr. Ferguson was working for a few dollars a month and driving 35 miles to do it Then the job blew up and with four children he and Mrs. Ferguson didn't know where to turn.

"Even after they got their first loan of $1,000 in 1938, the going wasn't easy because they had debts to pay, their equipment was inadequate and farm prices and conditions were poor. Mr. Ferguson farmed and then to supplement his income, hauled mail over what the post-office officials described as the worst route in Wyoming. Sometimes it took a team of horses to do the job, making just one round trip per week covering a distance of 32 miles.

"Odd hours were spent improving equipment, buildings, crop and rangeland on their homestead. Now with what little financial assistance and guidance the Farm Security Administration has given them they have built the $800 worth of debt-free livestock and equipment they had in 1937 into a herd of 770 ewes, 38 bucks, 36 breeding cows, 15 horses, a line of equipment, and have an ample amount of cash on hand to finance operations in addition to about $4,000 worth of feed. With all debts on their land and chattels charged off they are worth, conservatively speaking, $17,000.

FARM FAMILY HAS OWN MEETING

Waynesville (N. C.) Mountaineer - - - When 64-year-old W. M. Durham used to move they'd have to add a school teacher. At the place he left, they'd drop one. That's because he has so many children--25 of his own and seven that a daughter left when she died. His youngest now is less than a year old.

That's how it used to be. He doesn't expect to do any more moving. Until a few years ago he rented farms and worked about on odd jobs. Now he has a house of his own that he built with a Farm Security Administration loan. His farm covers 218 acres and he's well ahead on his payments.

Despite his age he works hard and is sprightly. He raises most everything the family eats. He has been married three times and eleven of his children are by his present wife. Seven of the older children are married off now. Four of his own boys and four of the orphaned ones he raised served in the armed forces; - one was killed.

FSA SERVES OVER 600 KANSAS VETS.

Fredonia (Kan.) Herald, July 9 - - -Well over 600 farm-minded Kansas veterans of World War II are being financed by Farm Security Administration to the extent of some $1,370,000, George L. McCarty, state director of FSA announced at Topeka. With June reports yet to be received and tabulated to complete the fiscal year, McCarty said the April and May reports showed a bulge in both farm ownership loans to veterans and loans for veterans purchase of livestock, feed, seed, farm equipment and other farm operating needs.

In these two months, approximately 190 veterans got their farm 'set-up' or rehabilitation loans, and 18 began purchasing their own family-type farm homes under provisions of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act through FSA. Over $320,000 was involved in the rehabilitation loans made during April and May, while the 18 farm home purchaser's loans totaled over $173,000. Three farm purchase loans had been made to veterans previous to April.

FARM LOANS BEING REPAID

Milwaukee (Wis.) Journal, August 1 - - -Uncle Sam is finding farmers a good risk. Higher prices and better times have enabled Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota borrowers of $90,000,000 from the Farm Security Administration to repay $64,000,000. Some of it in advance of due dates. Losses to the Government have been inconsequential.

The program of the FSA in granting loans and aids to needy farmers denied credit at usual sources, such as banks and financial institutions, was explained Monday at the USDA club meeting of the United States Department of Agriculture employees in the YMCA. Speakers included T. C. Schmidt, Director of the three state regional office in Milwaukee, and Clayton Case and James Dance, assistant directors.

The FSA program is designed to make more of the farm families self sufficient and to assure that they have better health and living standards. Out of the billion dollars loaned nationally the payments made run 87%, with many borrowers paying in advance. In the Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan region out of $72,000,000 in chattel loans--a maximum of $2,500 at 5% for five years--all but $14,000,000 had been repaid.

"Good times on the farms along with conservative appraisals and careful guidance have enabled farmers to repay real estate loans faster than new loans are being made," said Dance. The average FSA real estate loan in this region was stated to be $7,500, on a family-size farm averaging 141 acres.

As a definite part of the rural betterment program, the FSA provides funds in its loaning program for medical services, and insists on good wells, screens and sanitation on farms on which the federal money is loaned.

VETS FINDING FEW FARMS - FSA

Portland (Ore.) Oregonian, Aug. 7 - - -Best ways of helping veterans to re-establish themselves on Pacific-Northwest farms, and helping smaller farmers to adjust their operations to meet inflation and future price uncertainties are receiving first consideration in a five-day work meeting of 35 Farm Security Administration officials from Oregon, Idaho and Washington.

Walter A. Duffy, Regional Director for the Farm Security Administration stated that fewer than one out of every three qualified veterans who have come to the FSA for credit and management assistance in returning to a farm has been able to find a suitable unit for lease or sale at reasonable prices. "We were able to set up 725 farm veterans with five-year loans for livestock and equipment," said Mr. Duffy, "and another 43 qualified for 40-year farm ownership loans, but scarcity of farms remains our biggest handicap."

DIVERSIFIED PROGRAM PAYS FOR 141-ACRE FARM IN FIVE YEARS.

Corpus Christi (Tex.) Caller, July 24 - - -William A. Jennings, in San Patricio community, borrowed $9,500 from the Farm Security Administration in 1941 to buy the farm he now owns. All but 40 acres of the farm was in cultivation and in the third year after he moved to the farm he planted this brush land. His first crop on this new land yielded half a bale to the acre.

He has raised both livestock and poultry in addition to his diversified program of growing cotton, feed and vegetable crops and he has always managed to make each crop show a profit.

Merely diversifying crops was not all there was to it, Jennings will tell you. Another important factor has been some powerfully hard work with hours that frequently went around the clock. Jennings has been no swivel-chair farmer, not by a long shot. This program has enabled him to pay for this 141-acre farm in five years, buy additional farm equipment and improve his home, and put that idle 40 acres into production.

Jennings will tell you that successful farming is not all a bed of roses. And so will Mrs. Jennings, for she frequently had to manage the poultry and take care of other tasks around the farm. She has managed to put up sufficient quantities of fruits and vegetables each year to meet the needs of her family. Jennings, now that he has paid off his farm, has extensive plans to further improve his property.

MRS. LOU JOHNSON FIRST WOMAN ON VIRGINIA FSA COMMITTEE

Farmville (Va.) Herald, Aug. 30 - - -County committeemen and supervisors for Farm Security Administration from seven counties held an all day meeting in the court house, Farmville, Tuesday, about 40 persons being in attendance. Besides Prince Edward representatives, those attending were from Buckingham, Cumberland, Amelia, Amherst, Appomattox and Nottoway counties. Special speakers were J. T. Walker, district supervisor from the Richmond office and Mrs. Ocie J. O'Brien, area supervisor, who has charge of FSA work for half of this state.

Mrs. Lou B. Johnson of Prospect, who was the first person in Prince Edward to arrange for the purchase of a farm home under the FSA, and who, after paying for her home and building up her land with outstanding success, was elected a member of the Prince Edward county committee which passes upon FSA applications, was among the speakers. Mrs. Johnson is the first woman in Virginia to hold the position of FSA committeeman. Other Prince Edward committeemen, are Donald C. Morris of Darlington Heights and Robert Schmidt of Rice.

GARDENING AND CANNING URGED IN FSA PROGRAM.

Watertown (S.D.) Public Opinion, June 22 - - -Gardening, always an important part of the FSA program, is receiving special emphasis this year. In a bulletin sent out to all county FSA borrowers this week, E. L. Hague, FSA supervisor for Coddington county urged: "Keep your garden producing from now until frost by successive plantings. Millions of people are starving. Home produced foods can replace foods needed for export to feed starving people."

FSA borrowers are urged to can all garden surplus food. All possible food should be saved especially bread and fats.

Hague also suggests that because of the difficulty of obtaining farm machine repair this year all farmers should check their harvesting and haying machinery needs immediately.

IN THE NEWS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

A Selected Digest of Recent News About FHA

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

November, 1946

THE SECRETARY SPEAKS.

"....(the Farmers Home Administration Act) provides a very sound approach to the problem of ownership and operational credit for low-income farmers. It attacks one of the big areas of blight in our agricultural economy and insures coordination and permanent tenure to some of the fine techniques which the Farm Security and the Farm Credit Administrations have worked out in this field over a period of years...."

(Excerpt from a talk made by Secretary of Agriculture, Clinton P. Anderson, at opening of Outlook Conference, Washington, D. C., October 7)

THE ADMINISTRATOR SAYS.

"Within the next month the Farm Security Administration will have creased to exist, but its work will be carried on within the framework of the new Farmers Home Administration. As Administrator of Farmers Home, I ask your continued support and co-operation, and pledge you our continued interest and assistance with your rural problems."

(Excerpt from a speech made by Dillard B. Lasseter at a meeting of local civic groups, Gainesville, Georgia, October 9)

A COUNTY SUPERVISOR COMMENTS.

Blooming Prairie (Minn.) Times - - - Mr. Harold A. Peterson, of the FSA office, reports that plans for administering the Farmers Home Administration Act of 1946 are about completed and November 1 has been set as the official date for the transfer of assets and liabilities to the new agency.

"We're elated over the change," said Mr. Peterson. "By its action in passing basic legislation, the Congress has put its stamp of approval on the work we have been endeavoring to do for years. The merger of the Farm Security Administration, with an expanded program, will make it possible for us to help more farmers and veterans unable to get their credit needs taken care of through regular channels."

AN EDITOR OBSERVES

Greenville (S. C.) News - - -"The Farm Security Administration has finally gone out of existence under that legal name, but many important features of its beneficial program will continue under the new act creating the Farmers Home Administration.

"Most significant changes lie in the broadening of opportunities for family-type farm ownership. The Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act was amended to provide for farm enlargement and improvement loans under the same terms and conditions as farm purchase loans. A veteran, or any other small farmer, who owns a small amount of acreage may now apply for a loan to purchase acreage sufficient to make a typical family size farm. And disabled veterans will be eligible for loans to purchase small plots, when it can be shown that the income from the acreage plus the disability pay will be sufficient to support his family and to meet his obligations.

"Thus in place of the FSA is now a program which holds the promise of great benefit in aiding farmers to own their own lands and develop sounder and more profitable farming operations. There is ground for the judgement that it will be a potent factor in continuing our progress in reducing farm tenancy."

THE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCES USDA RELEASE NOVEMBER 1.

The new Farmers Home Administration of the Department of Agriculture today takes over the job of providing operators of family-type farms credit to improve farming operations or to become owners. Lending under the Farm Security Administration and the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Division of the Farm Credit Administration ended October 31. Assets and functions are merged into the new agency which is being staffed by experienced employees of its predecessor agencies. Work formerly handled on a regional basis will be shifted to State offices and all regional offices will be closed before June 30. Twenty-eight State FHA directors have been selected and others are now under consideration.

TWO RADIO NETWORKS BROADCAST.

Mr. Lasseter broadcast over two national networks on November 2 telling listeners through 200 local radio stations about the program and plans of the new Farmers Home Administration.

At 12:30 p.m., Mr. Lasseter was interviewed on ABC's "American Farmer" show, and at 2:00 p.m., he was interviewed for CBS's "Country Journal". Over ABC he was asked questions about the Farmers Home Administration by a farm ownership borrower speaking from Chicago, by a World War II veteran now farming, an applicant for an FHA loan, and a farm couple with a rehabilitation loan -- the latter four of Charles County, Maryland, speaking from Washington.

On both broadcasts, Mr. Lasseter discussed revisions in loan policies, methods, etc., since transfer of FSA's duties and those of FCA's Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Division to the FHA. He stressed the fact that changes would not be drastic, and when asked if--"Under this new set-up will you do more or less work with the small farmers?" he replied--"I have an idea we'll do a great deal more." Mr. Lasseter brought out that priority would be given veterans, including disabled veterans, who wanted to buy farms, and said every effort would be made through Farmers Home Administration to assist low-income farm families in general to achieve economic independence.

FSA

IN THE NEWS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

A Selected Digest of Recent News About FSA

November, 1946

FSA HELPS HALL COUNTY SOLVE ITS PROBLEMS

(Excerpt from a speech made by Dillard B. Lasseter, Administrator of the Farmers Home Administration, at a meeting of local civic groups, Gainesville, Georgia, on October 9.)

".....Farm Security, from the start joined with your local leaders in giving special attention to two agricultural problems in Hall County. One was the need for more secure tenure on the land. As recently as 1940 Hall County showed over 56% tenancy. Today, I understand that figure has dropped to 43 percent. I would like to believe that our farm ownership programs have helped you to bring about this improvement.

"Our records show that we have helped, for 17 families have become Hall County Farm owners through FSA loans made under the Bankhead-Jones Act. Eight others obtained loans to pay off real-estate mortgages which would otherwise have been defaulted and ten families were saved from foreclosure by FSA loans which made possible increased production from which loans could be repaid. I am told that 74 families, borrowing funds uncer our operating loan program, were able to build up their farm income and assets to the point where they could buy farms of their own through local financing. So perhaps we did help a little. The first government loans made to farm families so they could produce broilers for the war production program, were made right here in Hall County by FSA..."

28th M. F. A. MEETING, SEDALIA, MISSOURI

The Missouri Farmer, September 15 - - - The annual Convention of the Missouri Farmers Association was held in Sedalia, Missouri on August 28. Among the resolutions passed was the following:
"9. FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION: During the past dozen years Farm Security Administration has been a friend in need to thousands of distressed Missouri farmers, and the possibility that thousands more will need its assistance in future years is by no means remote. It is with considerable satisfaction to M.F.A. members therefore that Congress has given this agency permanent status under the name of the Farmers Home Administration."

Complete Stories Available in Information Division
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THE PHYSICIAN AND THE FARMER.

Journal of the Medical Society of New Jersey, October - - - It is rumored that some physicians in agricultural districts are cool to the Farm Security Plan, that they do not see why they should treat patients at only $2.50 a house call, that they look at the apparently prosperous farms of this agency's clients and grumble at the small fees paid under the plan. It is hoped that these rumors are groundless and that no physician who has elected to serve the New Jersey rural population will so badly let the farmer down; not to speak of letting down his own profession.

The facts are these: no family becomes a beneficiary of the Farm Security Administration unless it is in real financial difficulties. The farmer who leans on FSA aid is a man who needs money for essential repairs or for the restocking of his farm, but who has no assets on which to base a private loan. After determining the worthiness of the application, the FSA lends money which makes possible for the client to rehabilitate his farm. Except for modest withdrawals based on minimum needs, the client's farm income is completely earmarked for repayment of the loan. For a small subscription rate, the family is permitted to purchase health insurance on a purely voluntary basis. These subscriptions cannot support a greater reimbursement schedule than the $1.50 per office visit or $2.50 per house call now allowed.

The medical plan is an honest effort on the part of these low-income farmers to pay for their own care. Let it be noted that the government does not pay the doctor; the farmers pay him--and they do this through voluntary prepaid insurance. The beneficiaries are self-respecting farmers in the low-income group who, without this project, would become medically indigent. They don't want charity and they don't want government-salaried doctors. If the medical profession refuses to cooperate, one of these other alternatives is inevitable.

Rehabilitation of the farm family raises the entire economic level of the rural community. The local practitioner will share in any such economic improvement. Nonparticipation, on the contrary, helps depress economic conditions locally by impairing the effectiveness of the FSA program. These are practical reasons for cooperating with the project. Even more important, however, are the other reasons; a demonstration to the public that the medical profession will cooperate in a voluntary plan, and a willing answer to a call for help from one of the worthiest citizen groups of all, the American farmer

HOW AMERICA LIVES -- A FLIER RETURNS TO THE LAND By Dorothy Cameron Disney

(Note: In order to give adequate coverage to this story, the Ladies' Home Journal sent a special writer, Dorothy Cameron Disney, and a photographer to Texas. The results appeared in four full pages of illustrations together with a fine story in which FSA provides World War II veteran 'Shorty' Olsen with funds to begin a new life on his own farm.)

Ladies' Home Journal, October - - - Dorothy Glenn Olsen's short married life splits into two parts as neatly as the halves of an orange. She married a flier and became the wife of a farmer. An unusually pretty and popular small-town girl back in Wilmington, North Carolina, she never expected at twenty-three to be bringing up two little Olsens and simultaneously learning how to can and to churn way out in the middle of Texas.

The Olsens were married when he was at an Air Corpsbase in North Carolina. Then trouble came from a quarter that neither expected. 'Shortie's' health broke down and in order to be with him as much of the time as possible, Dorothy trailed him from one hosptial to another until at last, after she had gone to his native Texas to bear him their first child, 'Shorty' -- now Captain Carroll Olsen -- received his medical discharge from the AAF. He went to work and presently he was a technician in the Lockheed plant at Dallas, never quite satisfied to punch a time-clock and live amidst the whir of machinery, even though it meant making planes for others to fly. His thoughts returned to the land, where as a young man he grew up on his grandfather's farm.

'Shorty' heard about the Farm Security Administration, the government agency that lends money to the small farmer that he may continue to have a home, to eventually own it and to bring up his family on the land. The combined savings of the Olsens amounted to $2,700. And 'Shorty' wanted a farm. The Farm Security officials found 'Shorty' measured up to the credit standards of the FSA, they found him a farm of the kind he wanted, and having made him a loan 'Shorty' became the first GI to obtain a farm purchase loan from funds earmarked for veterans. 'Shorty' intends to run a diversified farm; he has eight head of stock at the present and expects to double that number. Later on he proposes to concentrate on poultry and to own a flock of 1000. During the past year he has terraced many acres of his land for planting and has retired other acres for pasturage.

In another year 'Shorty' expects to be well on the road to financial security. The first year hasn't been an easy one. But even so it has paid off--since both Olsens feel they have enriched the soil that has given them a living.

IS IT WISE FOR VETERANS TO RETURN TO FARMING?

(On September 29, Paul V. Maris, Director of FSA's farm ownership division, appeared on a nation wide panel broadcast over the Mutual Network with D. Z. McCormick, Veterans' Administration and Albert Goss, President National Grange. They discussed "The Veterans Re-training Program in Agriculture." Following are the questions asked Mr. Maris and his answers.)

Q. "Is it wise for veterans to return to farming?"
Ans. "My answer is 'yes', especially if the veterans in question have farm backgrounds and can buy good farms at prices in line with their long-time earning capacity values, or if they can rent good farms under satisfadtory terms. Big ifs, but a lot of veterans are getting around them. Sometimes with the help of parents or relatives who are ready to retire from farming. I'm now referring to veterans who are returning to farms; that is veterans who have had farming experience and know what farming is like."

MONEY AVAILABLE FOR FARM LOANS TO WESTERN MARYLAND WAR VETERANS.
(Half page illustrated.)

Cumberland, (Md.) Sunday Times, October 6 - - - First approved application of a World War II veteran for a Farm Security loan to purchase a farm property in Allegany and Garrett counties is that of Calvin L. Rinker, formerly of Westernport. Rinker, who was formerly employed by the Celanese Corporation of America, received his government loan working the farm all summer to show what he could accomplish on the property.

"I had some experience as a youngster on my grandfather's farm in West Virginia," the 24-year-old veteran told a Sunday Times representative, "and I feel I could do better for myself on a farm than by working at an industrial plant. I first heard of the government tenant farmer program at the separation center when I got my discharge papers, and I decided to apply for a loan." With him on the farm are his parents, a brother, Blaine, and a younger brother under school age.

During the summer the Rinkers accumulated 80 tons of hay, 150 bushels of oats, 300 bushels of potatoes, enough corn to feed the stock all winter and until next year's crop; canned 300 quarts of fruits and vegetables, have four milk cows, four beef cows, two horses, eight hogs and a growing supply of chickens.

A WAR PRISONER BUYS A FARM

Little Rock (Ark.) Democrat, Sept. 22 - - - Three years in a Jap prison camp is a long time. Arthur Carter did a lot of thinking in that time. If he could ever get out alive, he had made up his mind to go back home and buy a cattle farm. He wanted peace and security against ever going hungry again. He wanted to live an out-of-door life.

Once home, he lost no time renewing his acquaintanceship with Marie Hale, his high school sweetheart, and they were married on April 28 this year. "Art" had called on FSA for help in finding and buying a suitable farm. His farm has 320 acres, 240 of which are open pasture--just right for cattle raising and that is what Arthur was interested in.

He is leaning heavily on Travis Hall, FSA supervisor for Carroll County, for technical advice and help in making his long-range farm and home plans and in carrying them out. He now has 10 dairy cows from which he sells $120 worth of milk each month. He wants to build his present dairy herd to 25 head and then start building up a herd of 50 or more white face. He plans to build new dairy buildings.

In carrying out her part of the farm and home planning, Marie Carter has been rather busy herself. She re-papered and painted the inside of the house. She is a strong believer in having a year-round garden and canning all surplus foodstuffs. Already this year she has canned 250 quarts of vegetables and fruits and they will have plenty of meat this fall. Marie and Miss Eva Fee, FSA home management supervisor, have made complete home plans which call for living-at-home and cutting costs to a minimum. Art is taking on-the-farm training.

ARKANSAN TO PRESIDE AT P. TO P. LUNCHEON By Walter Durham

Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial Appeal, October 6 - - - Miss Lois E. Latture of Little Rock, area home management supervisor for the Farm Security Administration, will preside at the 13th annual Plant to Prosper luncheon at the Claridge Dec. 19, when some 600 farmers and agricultural leaders will be the guests of the Commercial Appeal. The luncheon, one of the high-lights of the Plant to Prosper Rally and Mid-South Farm Forum, will follow a program at the Ellis Auditorium and will honor newspaper editors and publishers of four states who are co-operating in sponsoring the four-point farm competition.

In her present position Miss Latture works with county supervisors in their program of assisting wives of FSA borrowers to make home plans and carry them out to the end that a complete live-at-home program is followed. Prior to her employment with FSA, Miss Latture taught home economics 10 years, six in Woodruff County, three in Montgomery County and one year at the State School for the Blind at Little Rock. She received her B.S. degree in home economics from Galloway Women's College at Searcy, Arkansas and has done post-graduate work elsewhere.

ALLEN MEADOWS AT AMERICAN YOUTH CAMP

New Roads (La.) Weekly Herald, August 16 - - - Warren Allen Meadows, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney B. Meadows, Farm Security borrowers of Batchelor, Louisiana, has won a Danord Foundation Scholarship to attend American Youth Camp at Shelby, Michigan from August 12 to the 25th. This award was made for outstanding work done in Future Farmer Chapter of Innis High School and for writing a theme on "Importance of Physical, Mental, Social and Religious Development in Attaining Leadership."

He recently attended the 17th Annual Convention of Future Farmers of America at Southwestern, Lafayette, where he was raised to State Farmer and received the State Farmer Degree Charm. At the same convention he was one of four boys on the livestock judging team from Innis Chapter which placed first in area contest for which their chapter received a plaque.

Allen is 16 years old and has been active in 4-H Club work for five years and FFA member for three years. In 1944 he won first place in Good Provider Contest for 4-H Club members in Southwest District of Louisiana for which he received a $50 War Bond. The past year his projects were gardening, dairy heifer, one acre of corn and chickens. This year he has in addition one acre of sweet potatoes and Home Beautification.

FSA LOANS SCARCE.

Austin (Tex.) Texas Week, September 28 - - - Many a Texas soldier, sailor or marine sat in his fox-hole or in a leaky tent and made big plans for the farm he would own after the war. But when he came back and started to look for the farm he wanted, the farm-loving veteran found the getting was not at all easy. His big hope for buying a farm on easy terms was in the Farm Security Administration--- and so far the FSA (which will become the Farmers Home Administration in November) has been able to supply only 410 farm-ownership loans for the 5,407 Texas veterans who have applied.

Even so, Texas veterans have managed better than those in the rest of the nation, the Texas total amounting to 19 percent of the national total of 2100 loans. The handicap is soaring prices and the FSA, anxious to protect its borrowers from inflationary prices, insists on certain criteria in establishing sound farm prices, and in a run-away real estate market it is difficult to meet them.

An extremely important part of the FSA program is the operating loan. Here the percentage of veterans getting loans has been better---2,023 out of the applying 5,027 for a total of $3,386,539. The operating loan is based on the financial

need reflected by a farm-home management plan worked out jointly by the borrower, his family and the FSA's county and home supervisor. After the loan is approved, the veteran and his wife (although not essential, FSA prefers that the veteran be married) work out a farm and home management plan with both of the supervisors. The plan includes a long range development program for the farm.

As long as land prices are as high as they are now, the number of FSA veterans' farm loans probably will not mount rapidly, but as prices come down, more and more veterans will be able to make their fox-hole dreams come true by getting farms of their own.

CLINIC SHOWS WHAT TO DO WITH KITCHEN

Cairo (Ill.) Evening Citizen, July 30 - - - A clinic to demonstrate how the ordinary home kitchen could be improved and made more efficient through the use of family labor and materials, equipment and money available, was held in this area Monday under the direction of Esther F. Brannon, local FSA home supervisor.

Since the kitchen is the center of activity in the farm home, it merits time spent in better planning and organization of equipment and materials to save the steps and time of the farm wife, Mrs. Brannon said. The easiest way to plan the most convenient arrangement of the kitchen is to think of the various tasks performed in preparing three wholesome, nourishing meals for the family each day. Steps taken in the kitchen every day are meal planning, preparation of food, cooking and serving. After the family is fed comes the clearing and washing of dishes and for these everyday tasks three work centers are needed. A well organized, compact arrangement of kitchen equipment and materials will save considerable time and an astonishing number of steps in the busy housewife's day.

MAKES CARROLL COUNTY FARM PAY GOOD DIVIDENDS

Berryville (Ark.) Star Progress, August 29 - - - Progressive record in farming during the past year can be seen at the farm of Eddie Flowers, who lives just over on the Arkansas side from Blue Eye, Missouri. Flowers is one of the successful tobacco farmers in the Blue Eye community but he and his wife will tell you that it is their eight milk cows that make the farm pay. Last year they realized $1,150 from the sale of milk and this year's income promises to run much higher.

In order to get a real start towards successful farming, the Flowers called on Farm Security Administration for advice and a loan last year. They used much of this loan for the purchase of five cows, a team and a pressure cooker. They already had two cows and pasture land which they rented. Flowers also raised tobacco and when the season was over he had harvested 1,436 pounds of tobacco from approximately one acre for which he received $719. This year he is growing the same acreage in tobacco, twelve acres in corn and seven in cane.

Mrs. Flowers believes in "living-at-home" and reducing costs to a minimum. She already has a cellar full of all kinds of canned fruits and vegetables and is busy with her fall garden, for she has found a year-round garden pays dividends. They have a good flock of chickens that pay around $15 a month income and their five hogs are being fattened for meat.

The Flowers have paid out their operating loan which they obtained through FSA and now hope to find a farm they can buy through the farm purchase plan of the FSA. When they do own this farm they believe their ultimate goal will have been reached.

CAL AND ED GET A CHANCE

Progressive Farmer, September - - - "When I got my first loan from the Farm Security back in 1935, I could not have borrowed $25 anywhere. Now I guess I could sell what I own for $5,000 cash and could probably borrow more money at the bank." That is about the way Cal Whitson, age 43, Ozark, Route 3, Franklin County, Arkansas summed up the progress he has made on FSA's rural rehabilitation program since 1935. Cal and his unmarried brother Ed have been farming for over 10 years.

The major portion of all the funds borrowed from FSA by the Whitson brothers has been for equipment and cows, as they conduct a live-at-home program.

Mrs. Whitson cans ample fruits, meats and vegetables for the family and that together with milk, butter, eggs, sweet and Irish potatoes and cured meat produced on the farm, they can and do live at home. Cal believes in renting as he and his brother are doing and says it is better to rent and get together what it takes to run a farm, then get in the clear and wait until land prices are less inflated before buying a farm.

Cal is thinking about the future too. When asked if he grew cotton, he replied, "I grew cotton only one year since I've been farming. This country is going to pasture fast--less and less is being farmed in row crops--and its just a matter of a few years until farmers such as Ed and me will be pushed back out or the mountain tops or to poorer land areas if we fail to keep up with changing conditions."

HOUSE CO-OP, 'BORN OF NECESSITY' NOW ONE OF COMMUNITY'S LEADING BUSINESSES

Tucumcari (N. Mex.) Daily News, August 2 - - - The House Cooperative Potato Growers Association was born of necessity back in 1941 when shallow irrigation farmers in the community realized that while their soil was well adapted to potato growing--and virtually every farm had a patch of spuds--there was no means of marketing the surplus. There weren't enough potatoes grown at that time to pay a dealer to come in and install the necessary machinery.

Eighteen far-seeing men of the community got together and decided to organize a co-op. Now there are 100 members.

From its unobstrusive beginning, the operation of the co-op has been expanded in response to demands of members. The warehouse was built in June 1941, and a washer and brusher were installed. A semi-trail truck was purchased for hauling potatoes to market. The Farm Security Administration financed a major part of the money for construction of the potato warehouse and purchase of the truck. A bean cleaner was installed in 1942. Members suggested that protein and mixed feeds be sold through the organization. Later that year, the farmers suggested that the sale of gasoline and lubricants be added. A locker plant was built and the present building enlarged.

"No one complained about the prices we charge," Charles Willis, Manager of the co-op reports, "All the profit is used for the benefit of the members--and we are not running price competition with other businesses in the community. There isn't a business, however, that hasn't benefited by having the locker plant here and it was financed by the people themselves."

Deposits of cold storage lockers were first taken in 1944, and a deadline was set for the completion of these payments. Service charges are paying the running expenses and the members contributions to the building will be equalized within five years through payment of dividends.

SO YOU WANT TO OWN A FARM? An editorial.

Crowley (La.) Weekly Acadian, August 29 - - - "The front cover of this week's Acadian carries an Acadia parish 'success story'. It shows what can be done by an industrious farmer who takes advantage of the assistance offered him by the federal government to become a farm owner. Mr. Dommert's case is not, we are sure, an isolated one. There must be hundreds, perhaps thousands of cases similar to his--where an enterprising tenant farmer has borrowed money from the Farm Security Administration, bought a farm, improved it and repaid the loan in less time than originally allowed by the provisions of the loan.

"We are equally sure, also, that there are many who would gladly take advantage of federal loan opportunities to buy farms if it were possible for them to obtain suitable land at a reasonable price. That is where the catch comes in, according to recent information. There isn't very much land to be had, at any price, and next to none at what can by the remotest stretch of the imagination be called a reasonable figure.....

"It is one of the less hopeful signs of the times that while the nation deplores the growing list of unemployed veterans, the veterans who want to become self-sustaining farmers and farm-owners are unable to do so because they are unable to buy land. There are 17 veterans in Acadia parish now who have farm ownership loans approved and ready to be made, according to Earl G. Hollier, FSA parish supervisor, and there are 16 whose applications for farm tenant loans are completed. These 33 veterans cannot go into farming at this time because, as Mr. Hollier puts it, landowners, rightly or wrongly, are not turning loose their land. It certainly is not encouraging to the would-be farmer seeking to establish himself in Acadia parish."

SECURITY, PROSPERITY ON THE AMERICAN FARM.

York (Penn.) Gazette and Daily, October 16 - - - A farm renter---in debt for $2,000 but owning equipment worth a quarter of that amount---presented his problem to the York office of the Farm Security Administration in 1940. FSA called in his creditors, explained the situation, and suggested they settle for 17 cents on the dollar. They agreed---except for one diehard who preferred to take a total loss on his $11 bill.

A check on the renter's farming and managerial ability convinced FSA that with proper supervision he could make a go in agriculture. He did, and has since repaid a $1,492 FSA loan. This case was an extreme one, but hundreds of other farmers and renters in this area who just needed a little help---unavailable from private sources---got it from the depression-born federal agency and have prospered since.

In this area alone---Adams, Dauphin and York---215 loans have been repaid since the early thirties, many of them long before they were due. Farmers particularly small ones, always did need credit, and always had difficulty in getting it. The biggest problem, however, especially in lean years, was repaying the loan. Lending money for farm, stock and implement purchases is only part of FSA's work. Like a prudent investor Uncle Sam supervises the work of his creditors, guiding them along sound farming methods. Most of the once sick patients are operating on their own or are definitely on the road to recovery.

Unpaid cases on record in this tri-county area are usually due either to illness or death. There has been only one bankruptcy--an excellent batting average for any banker, and particularly so in this case, since no credit was available to these borrowers through regular commercial channels.

MANY FARM FAMILIES IN VIRGINIA ARE MARCHING ONWARD AND UPWARD By P. M. Jackson.

Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch, Aug. 25 - - - There are more than 17,000 operators of family-size farms in Virginia who are much further along the road to ownership than they thought possible 10 years ago. Over 150 more are full-fledged owners today and masters of their own destiny, agriculturally speaking. Others are on the verge of ownership. They have come a long way and it wasn't always easy. It just goes to show that if you give a deserving man an opportunity, a little help and encouragement he'll pull himself up by his own bootstraps.

Back in the early 1930's agriculture in this country hit an all time low in the memory of this generation. About a million farm families, totaling about 5,000,000 people were on the footsteps of relief. The roots of the trouble ran back many years. The system of credit formerly available to farmers was undergoing changes. "Character loans", with long-term credit, which rural banks used to make, were prohibited by new banking laws that required security for every loan. With sufferers on every hand who could not pay their debts nor operate their farms, fast being foreclosed over their heads, it was obvious that the nation needed a systematic approach to the rehabilitation of these unfortunate farm families.

Rehabilitation work started in 1933 and through ten years of evolution, the Farm Security Administration emerged as the one government agency that could both help the farmer purchase his farm and at the same time could rehabilitate the family.

Since the beginning of FSA's farm ownership program in 1937 loans have been made to about 900 Virginia families aggregating over four and a half million dollars. Under the variable payment plan Virginia families have paid principal and interest of slightly over two million dollars which is one and a third million more than was actually due on their notes. Under the rehabilitation program Virginia

families have obtained loans of nearly twelve million dollars. Matured principal amounts to ten and a half million of which 87.4 percent has been paid and over a million dollars of interest has been collected. 7,900 families have repaid their loans in full. Considering the economic condition of these Virginia families before joining the program this repayment record is outstanding.

FIRST FARM LOAN CHECK GIVEN AT WESTERN LEHIGH LIONS CLUB DINNER

Allentown (Penn.) Call, August 27 - - - Emphasizing anew their interest in the improvement of agriculture and more particularly the social and economic advancement of the people of the soil, members of the Western Lehigh Lions Club last night in St. Paul's Union Church, Trexlertown, presented a program solely devoted to the work of the Farm Security Administration and those who administer it and more particularly, to the consummation of the first local farm loan--$11,140 to Mr. and Mrs. Russell Stoudt, poultry farmers of near Germansville. The former is a GI and came out of the Navy as a lieutenant.

So significant and important was the occasion that representatives of the American Legion and many government agencies connected with agricultural life and working in this and nearby areas were in attendance at the elaborate dinner that was enjoyed by more than 200 persons, while the principal speaker was Charles Brannan, assistant secretary of agriculture, who is acting secretary at this time during the absence of his chief from Washington.

Mr. Brannan told of the policies of the National Department of Agriculture as exemplifying some of the best principles of government. He pointed to the fact that population increase in the United States comes from the farms, not from the cities, and that the cities must constantly be provided with transfusions of rural blood in order that they may endure. He said that help such as is being offered to the GI's to enable men, who quit farming to go fighting, to return to farming and begin on an even basis with those who stayed at home. It is all part of a big sound program to help the people of the soil and thru them to benefit the United States. It is designed to encourage the growth of the family type farm.

At the conclusion of his talk he presented the government's check to Mr. and Mrs. Stoudt and Mr. Stoudt spoke briefly and expressed the hope that "the rest of 'the boys' will not have long to wait for their loans."

FSA WORKER ADVISES LONG TERM LEASES

Pulaski (Va.) Southwest Times - - - J. C. Andrew, FSA supervisor for Pulaski County, now that the cropping season is drawing to a close, advises that it is time for renters, sharecroppers and tenants to be thinking about arrangements for next year. He urges long-term written leases for families cooperating with the FSA to reduce movement to new farms every few years because renters, landlords and the public all lose when a good farm family moves to another farm every year or so.

Tenants and renters usually move in the winter between crop seasons, Mr. Andrew pointed out. "Children are taken from school in mid-year and frequently lose a lot of time. Moving costs are considerable and the family leaves behind its

friends, and improvements made to the farm and home, if any. Landlords also lose from a continuous change of tenants and they suffer damage to their property because tenants don't take pains to preserve and improve the property if they plan to move off the next year."

Soil depletion by continuous cash-cropping is considered by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to be a large contributor to the loss of billions of tons of topsoil each year, which costs the general public. "This is not a mere loss of income," Mr. Andrew says, "It is that the loss of the soil vitally affects the nation's wealth and resources. The FSA is striving for better leasing arrangements for the families it serves,--but much remains to be accomplished."

TWO VETS GET FIRST LOANS FOR FARM PURCHASE By Allen Hughes

Camden (N.J.) Evening Courier, Aug. 23 - - - The first government GI loans for farm purchases in Camden County were completed here today. Deeds obtained on loans from the Farm Security Administration were presented to James Lewis, 27, of Atco, and Elmer J. Bauer, 23, of Erial, both of them being overseas veterans. Ceremonies were in Congressman Wolverton's office with wives of the two veterans and Charles Chauncy, county FSA supervisor, attending.

In presenting the deeds, Congressman Wolverton said:-"This is a good demonstration of the government's desire to help ex-servicemen rehabilitate themselves. The program is based on the belief that the men who gave up so much in defense of the nation are justly entitled to every advantage they abandoned when they put on uniforms. It is my hope that many more South Jersey men will qualify for these loans and by proof of their sincerity, willingness to work and desire for future security, find a sound status as owners of land."

Lewis was accompanied by his wife Mary, a former WAC lieutenant, daughter of Dr. Roscoe Moore, of Magnolia, and their 19-month-old son, Michael. Bauer, a combat engineer veteran, was accompanied by his wife, Ruth. Also present was John F. McDonald, FSA information officer.

FSA, DEAD, LIVES ON An editorial.

Atlanta (Ga.) Journal, August 17 - - - The Farm Security Administration is no more. But the passing is that of a name only. The work goes on, perhaps as effectively and probably without the partisan political opposition which has been aroused in the early life of the FSA.

" President Truman signed a bill creating the Farmers Home Administration which will continue the functions of the superseded FSA and also will absorb the activities of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Division of the Farm Credit Administration.

"There has been an amazing development during the past few years in the tenancy situation in our section. The Census Bureau ascertained in 1945 that in the 13 Southern States there were 163,730 more full owners of farms than in 1940. During the same period there was a reduction of 259,293 tenant families.

"The influence of FSA in the shift from tenancy to ownership is beyond accurate measurement but certainly it has been strong. In four States, Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina, 18,753 tenants and sharecroppers have become owners of land they now till. Of the number 11,944 bought their farms under the Jones-Bankhead Act, and the remaining 6,809 financed their purchases through bank or private loans after they had received rehabilitation training in the FSA program. Georgia led all of the rest of the Southeast in this movement of economic and social progress....."

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IN THE NEWS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

A Selected Digest of Recent News About FHA

MAR 11 1947
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

December, 1946

ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR SPEAKS AT COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

(Excerpts from a talk made by Associate Director Paul Lindsey opening the inter-regional ECFL-FSA conference at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on October 23, 1946)

"...The best features of the two predecessor organizations (ECFL and FSA) have been merged in such a manner that the basic objectives of neither one are eliminated.

"...It will enable the Government to bolster the family-size farm in our agricultural economy and provide the extra help in the way of credit and intelligent, practical supervision based on the needs of the borrower which will enable many low-income farmers to establish the equities that will make them eligible for private or cooperative credit or, better yet, will enable them to operate independently on their own resources. The merger of these activities into the Farmers Home Administration must make it possible for more farm families than formerly to have this opportunity of establishing equities and earnings sufficient to insure their permanency in agriculture and to remove them from dependence upon the Government or upon others.

"...The success of the Farmers Home Administration depends, we believe, upon the 'soundness' of its operations--that is, the effectiveness of the methods employed in extending aid to farmers as well as upon the protection accorded public funds of the United States in such degree as is compatible with the purposes to be accomplished.

"...(Under Title II of the Act) Adjustment loans will be based on sound farm and home plans worked out with the farmer, on the farm, supplemented by supervision in the degree necessary to meet the goals or objectives represented by a truly independent farm family. Annual-type non-farm and home plan loans will be made for authorized purposes consistent with the applicant's needs, and consistent with his ability to repay from prospective crops or products under normal yields and prices. The effectiveness of the methods used in extending these twin aids will, in part, measure our success.

"...The obligation to safeguard public funds must be recognized throughout the organization and imparted to borrowers. ...A lack of respect for obligations would create an environment conducive to a reckless disregard of the public sources of the funds used."

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HUDGENS TO DIRECT CANCER PROGRAM

From: Press Section
American Cancer Society

New York, December 27 - - -"A new and important phase of the fight against cancer was disclosed today with the appointment of Robert W. Hudgens, associate administrator of the Department of Agriculture's Farmers Home Administration, as Director of Field Organizations of the American Cancer Society.

"Assuming his new post January 1, Mr. Hudgens will fill a newly created position that places him in charge of the non-medical aspects of the Society's nation-wide program of education and service...

"Mr. Hudgens was selected because his first interest is in people and the problems which handicap them, and because he has demonstrated his ability to solve these problems. That interest and competence which accounts for the place he has made for himself in government should prove equally important in solving the problems of people who are handicapped by cancer.

"Prior to 11 years in government service in which he improved the living conditions of disadvantaged farm families, Mr. Hudgens in 1930 as a Red Cross Chairman in South Carolina developed and administered a new program of rural relief. Later as associate administrator for the Farm Security Administration he incorporated his Red Cross methods into a rural rehabilitation program that has aided more than a million farm families in making a new start on the land."

FHA OFFICIAL LAUDS "PLANT-TO-PROSPER" PROGRAM

Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial Appeal, Dec. 20, 1946 . . ."The Plant-to-Prosper program is the farmers best protection for the uncertain economic future and the depression or recession that may lie ahead" Stephen C. Hughes, Assistant Administrator, Farmers Home Administration, told an assembly of 1,000 contest winners and MidSouthern farm and community leaders yesterday.

"No Southern farmer who grows cotton alone can ever hope to succeed under today's changed conditions." Oscar Johnson, president of the National Cotton Council, added in a later speech.

Calling the Plant-to-Prosper program one of the most important of its kind in the history of agriculture, Mr. Hughes said, "there is strong evidence to support the belief that for the farmers who are represented here today the outlook for the future, over the long pull, was never brighter. For you who operate your farms efficiently will be able to weather successfully the many economic storms that agriculture is sure to fact in the future."

Mr. Hughes pointed out that the method for accomplishing this is based on these important principles: (1)-Think and plan carefully before you act, (2)-Develop a balanced plan that is suited to your land, your labor, your capital, and your own ability to manage a farm and a home, and (3)- Then work your plan, and work it hard.

COUCH SPEAKS ON EFFICIENCY RATINGS

"In order to be of practical and real meaning, efficiency ratings should result from study by the supervisors of job requirements rather than of people and of their performance," Virgil L. Couch, Chief Personnel Officer of the Farmers Home Administration told the Fourth Annual Conference on Efficiency Ratings conducted by the Civil Service Commission.

Couch pointed out that this requires job analysis--a process of studying a job to determine its important factors or elements. When these having been determined, a standard of performance for each work element may be established.

"A standard of performance," he said, "is simply an understanding of what an employee, in a specific job and under existing conditions, is supposed to do in order that management may be satisfied with his performance.

"The supervisor will obtain certain staff assistance from the personnel office in developing standards of performance but it is the supervisor who must determine just what performance is expected. Most important points to observe in establishing a standard of performance for efficiency rating are:

"Determine the important work operations, work factors, job requirements, or the elements of performance for the job.
Define adequate performance for each element to be rated.
Discuss standard of performance with supervisor next above.
Discuss standard of performance with employee."

Mr. Couch told the conference that elements and standards of performance have been developed for approximately 60% of all positions in the Farmers Home Administration, and these will be used for the present rating period ending March 31, 1947.

COOLEY BELIEVES FARM LAWS SAFE

Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer, November 8 - - -At a meeting of officials of the Farmers Home Administration in the Sir Walter Hotel, Representative Harold L. Cooley of the Fourth district, expressed his belief that there would be no effort made to impair any act written in behalf of agriculture within the past 12 years.

"Americans are sold on the idea of aiding the tenant farmers of this country," said Mr. Cooley. "The tenant system of the South is an economic curse -- something must be done about it. The last depression only emphasized the importance of land ownership and rural ownership. Under the Federal farm program, farmers have been able to meet every farm emergency. The farmers were better prepared to meet war and the impact of peace than any other group in the country."

Cooley based his confidence on the fact that the Bankhead-Jones bill passed both houses without a single vote against it. He said the success of the Farmers Home Administration lies in the hands of those in the Executive Branch of the government who are in charge of the agency. Cooley is the author of the measure creating this agency.

CHURCH INTEREST IN RURAL PROBLEMS

The Reverend E. W. Mueller, director of the Rural Church Life program of the Lutheran churches has advised that Lutheran churches are interested in developing rural church life and wish to cooperate with all agencies interested in agriculture. Eight seminar meetings were held last month in Wisconsin. Discussions centered entirely around rural life. Other seminars will be held in Minnesota after the first of the year and the Reverend Mueller has requested FHA to have representatives of the agency participate in the sessions.

At the invitation of the State Superintendent of Congregational churches, [illegible] Biddle, Region I, spent a week in Vermont presenting specific [illegible] of rural life. In the discussions which followed it was agreed that there should be closer cooperation between churches and agencies in all activities affecting rural life programs.

Catholic clergy from Sherman, Howard, Greeley and Valley counties, Nebraska, met recently with representatives of the Farmers Home Administration at Ord to learn the type of work that is being done by the FHA. Father Theis of North Bend presented a short summary of FHA as it directly concerned farm families in his parish. FHA District Supervisor Ed. R. Crowley gave a brief report of what FHA had accomplished in Nebraska. Bishop Edward Hunkeler of Grand Island in closing the meeting stated that these services had been of great help in keeping farm families stabilized in the community in which they were born and reared.

LAND AND ITS TILLERS An editorial

Raleigh (N. C.) The News and Observer, November 7 - - -"...The great hunger of man of all ages has been for land... In the United States the trek to the West was born of a desire of farmers to own their own farms. Roosevelt set up the Farm Security Administration to enable tenant farmers and sharecroppers to become owners of the soil they till... The farm policy of Roosevelt lifted agriculture out of prostration into prosperity. The Farm Security Administration has loaned over 11 million dollars...to tenant farmers and sharecroppers in North Carolina and enabled 2,650 to become landowners..."

O'ER DITCH AND TRAIL WITH YOUR MANAGING EDITOR By Jim White

Denver (Colo.) Western Farm Life, September 15 - - -"...And so the Farm Security Administration, which was created as a New Deal depression-emergency agency, now becomes a permanent part of the United States Department of Agriculture...

"There are those who can recall acutely the time when it was impo[illegible] [illegible] to obtain financial assistance, except through this [illegible] [illegible] the possibility that similar conditions [illegible] again.

"Satisfying to many will be the fact that future loans will be made, in many cases, by private sources--banks, insurance companies and individuals--rather than from direct federal appropriations. The fact that these loans will be guaranteed up to 90 percent protects the lender, but at the same time encourages the use of private capital. The borrower, too, is less dependent upon direct government aid."

FSA ABOLISHED

Hallock, (Minn.) Enterprise, October 16 - - -Under the new Farmers Home Administration farmers and others who in the past have had difficulty in obtaining credit from banks and private sources will find, that under the new law, loaning facilities will be somewhat broadened.

The Farmers Home Administration, like its predecessor, the Farm Security Administration, is able to do a great deal for persons who have limited resources to offer as security for a loan and in this respect the FHA can function to advantage, and should be supported. It is a good thing for this agency to function in cases where banks cannot accept limited securities. Government agencies must not, however, go out of their well defined fields of operation or they would be using the credit of the government to undermine and place local institutions at a disadvantage.

RADIO NEWS SERVICE TELLS ABOUT FHA

"News Script" an INS bi-weekly radio service to some 250 local broadcasting stations, recently carried a statement of how the new Farmers Home Administration has fallen heir to the task of providing farmers with necessary credit for many different farm operations. During the balance of the fiscal year, it stated, there will be available $100,000,000 which will make possible the services of FHA to farmers in nearly all agricultural counties.

FHA may make production loans for the purchase of all kinds of needed farm equipment such as feed, seed, fertilizer, livestock and supplies of various kinds. In the program of the FHA veterans will be given special consideration for farm ownership loans.

AMVETS AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE TO HELP SOLVE VETERANS FARM PROBLEM

Little Rock (Ark.) Arkansas Amvet, November 15 - - -Tillman Morgan, Chairman of Little Rock Amvets committee on agricultural affairs, is now preparing a national plan similar to the one he recently proposed to serve the Arkansas farmer. It will provide a well defined service for veterans who live in rural areas and who want either to buy suitable farms or to obtain production loans to carry on farming on land they at present own or lease.

Under Morgan's plan there would be an advisory Board for Amvets set up in each farm district which by virtue of its membership would be acquainted with agricultural conditions in their area. A National Board will act in a supervisory capacity and keep all local boards informed of existing sources of aid for veterans and advise them of any new developments. Already there are several agencies of the Federal Government, such as the FHA, the VA, Soil Conservation Service and State Extension Services, that have definite contributions to make to help the veteran get established.

FROM FOX HOLES TO FARMS By Charles Grutzner

New York Times Sunday Magazine, November 10 - - -It was the fox-hole dream of many an American fighting man to own his own farm after the war. Today some 2,000 veterans are becoming lords of their own acres through the farm-purchase loans from Uncle Sam, while about 20,000 others--ex-GI farmers and tenant farmers--have received smaller loans to buy farm equipment. This is only the beginning. In spite of the increased price of farm land, there are still plenty of sound buys to be had and the Farmers Home Administration, which approves loans to ex-GI farmers and would-be farmers, has a backlog of 30,000 applications from former servicemen who want farms of their own.

As the FHA, the agency now has an appropriation of $50,000,000, half of it earmarked for ex-GI's. Before any loan is granted, Uncle Sam makes sure that (1) the veteran has the know-how to wrest a living from the soil in the section where he wants to take root; (2) he is getting a square deal on the purchase price; (3) the title to the property is absolutely clear. The applicant's fitness to make a go of the farm is tested and determined by a committee of three "dirt" farmers in his home county.

Besides acquainting themselves with the ex-GI's background they get him to tell his plans in detail and try to direct him toward a safe investment. Nebraska corn-huskers have been deterred by land-wise committeemen from buying Vermont farms, although money for the same farms has been lent to other veterans who demonstrated that they knew how to earn a living on rock-bound soil. Some who are obviously unfitted for successful farming have to be turned down.

EIGHT STEPS UP By Elvis McMahen, FHA supervisor

Birmingham (Ala.) Progressive Farmer, October - - -In 1938 Gus Franklin, a Negro, came before the Farm Security committee of Woodruff county, Arkansas in support of his application for a loan. Gus was handicapped because of a badly crippled foot; however J. H. Snapp, prominent farmer and chairman of the committee, who had known Gus for several years, assured the committee that he was honest, industrious and only needed an opportunity with appropriate guidance and aid.

After a careful survey of all circumstances, a working plan for Gus was devised and a loan of $600 was made to put the plan in operation. At the end of the first year Gus found after checking his record book, paying his rent and paying his scheduled debt to FSA, he had little money left. With a new loan for needed milk cows and chickens--and by adding strawberries as a new crop on advice of FSA--his income increased. He really was on the road to success.

But just at that time the heirs wanted to sell the farm he was living upon. The supervisor took him to the bank at Augusta; the cashier listened to his tale; and Gus bought the farm at public auction with money the bank had loaned him.

To complete the story of Gus Franklin,--in three years he paid the bank in full--paid up his loan to the FSA, and this year is financing his farm and home operations from cash on hand. One daughter is finishing college; another is taking a nurses' training course; his other children are in high school. He and his wife Ruth have a comfortable home in which to live. The past eight years have been Eight Steps Up for the Franklin family.

AUSTRALIAN BRIDE HELPS GI'S FARMING AMBITION

Appleton (Wis.) The Badger Legionnaire, November - - -Margaret Adams formerly of New South Wales, but now a resident of Ojibwa, Wisconsin, has found that a change from an Australian city home to her new home in America has given her plenty of friendly neighbors. As far as homesickness is concerned she has been so busy she hasn't had time to think of it!

Her husband, John, is one of the American GI's who returned from military service overseas with a wife. Born and brought up in a city, Margaret's farm experience was confined to visits she made to her grandmother's farm. Now being the wife of a farmer, with true pioneer spirit, she is settling down to the problems of farm life in a new country.

For a long time John had his eye on a particular farm. He found the owner willing to sell, but John also found the matter of financing the deal was too much even for his father to help him out. However he had veterans' priority with the FSA and soon he was in conference with the county supervisor. The result was a loan to purchase the farm he wanted after it was shown it's long-time earning capacity was plenty good.

It was hard at first for the Adamses. There were many things they wanted but couldn't secure. They had to divide their home life with John's folks, in the meanwhile gradually fixing up their own home. Now they are making building repairs, working at soil conservation, and with the help of John's father and brothers on a cooperative basis, they are going to win out.

HARRIS SPEAKS AT BELLAIRE TO FHA BORROWERS

Lake Village (Ark.) Chicot Spectator, November 15 - - -Many of the farm families who have borrowed from the Farmers Home Administration attended a meeting recently at the Bellaire Baptist Church. The speaker of the evening was Congressman Oren Harris of El Dorado who discussed legislation affecting agriculture and expressed hope in the future of successful farming in the Bellaire area. He gave praise to those farm families who have made progress since coming on the FHA program.

Earlier in the afternoon the FHA group made a tour along the Bellaire-Dermott highway visiting several farm homes.

(The Chicot Spectator carried in the same issue an illustrated story of the Martin Jenkins family of Dermott who in seven years paid off their FSA loan in full and became owners of their farm.)

THE SOUTH'S AGRICULTURE By Henry Lesesne

Baltimore (Md.) Evening Sun, September 9 - - -"The return to the throne of old King Cotton comes at a time when an interesting thing has been happening in the South, although there has been a tendency to overlook it. It had been eclipsed in public notice by the political and industrial revolutions.' But the agricultural revolution in the Southern upheaval has been most marked. And the South is still predominantly an agricultural country and probably always will be. The little-known fact is that farmers have learned to produce as much cotton on nearly half the acreage as formerly. Improved practices and scientific methods have accounted for this. And at the same time the Southeast has become the nation's new cattle belt...

"In a few years the farm income of the South has increased enormously. Total farm income in Georgia in 1924 was $282,000,000, or $161 per capita. By 1944 it had risen to $491,000,000 or $446 per farm person--still below the national average, of course, but an amazing change. This has been due not to increased prices but to increased production, since the price level in 1924 and 1944 were virtually the same.

"Soil conservation practices are confined to no one region but the authorities say that in recent years they have been concentrated in the Southeast more than elsewhere. Likewise, farm-buying under the Farm Security Administration. Farm tenancy has been declining in the Southeast for years but especially so in the last five years. Thousands of former tenants and sharecroppers are buying homes and farms under FSA. With a livelihood to pay, many are paying out in a couple of years. The success stories of some of these former sharecroppers makes an upper-bracket white-collar worker green with envy...

"So for the present at least, the South is no longer inclined to regard itself as an economic sore spot. None of the direful predictions of a few years ago seems to be immediately in the cards. The one-crop South which has gone through so many tight spots seems to have come through another."

ELMORE FARMER DOUBLES COTTON YIELD IN 5 YEARS

Prichard (Ala.) Citizen, September 14 - - -Wetumpka,--Agricultural leaders in this section frequently point to the farm of James Arnold, a progressive young Negro farmer in the Gloster community as an example of what can be achieved in soil conservation and diversified farming. Largely through the use of legumes during a period of seven years, he has doubled his yield of cotton. Since 1940 he has had several loans from FSA, has paid off his operating loans and is well ahead on his farm payments.

He rotates his pasture land by planting legumes every other year and has done a good job with winter crops. Together with increased fertilizer and early planting, he has raised his yield of seed cotton from 670 pounds in 1940 to 1,350 pounds per acre in 1945 or slightly over a bale to the acre. His herd of cattle has increased to ten cows and a bull and he plans to sell the natural increase of calves each year.

FSA PROGRAM HELPS EDUCATIONAL CHANCE OF STUDENTS ON FARMS

Birmingham (Ala.) News, October 31 - - -The broadening of educational opportunities for rural children is among the intangible benefits resulting from the Farm Security Administration, M. H. Pearson, State FSA director announced.

"A recent survey," he said, "shows that in all but a few of the State's 67 counties, the percentage of children of FSA borrowers in regular attendance in common and high schools is greater than the countywide average. The value of an education for the children of these families cannot be measured in dollars and cents. The opportunities for a common school and a high school education and for some of them a college education, are largely a result of the improved economic status of the families.

"A total of 879 sons and daughters of former tenants and sharecroppers have gone to college from farm homes, the ownership of which was obtained by their parents through the FSA program. We, of Farm Security, are happy to have had a part in helping these families toward ownership and toward security on the farm."

A majority of all children in homes of FSA borrowers take an active part in 4-H clubs, Future Farmers of America and Future Homemakers of America activities.

ARKANSAS COUPLE WINS PLANT-TO-PROSPER CROWN

Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial Appeal, December 20, 1946--A young Arkansas farm couple who started life as sharecroppers but who have achieved land ownership by hard work, wise planning, and "making every penny count" last night became the 13th MidSouthern couple to win the coveted Plant to Prosper sweepstake championship in The Commerical Appeal's four-point agricultural program that enrolled 102,497 participants this year.

The winners were Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Nicholson, 32 and 31, of Route 1, Swifton, Ark. who own an 86-acre Jackson County farm purchased through the Farmers Home Administration in 1941. Parents of three children, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson were third-place state winners last year and were making their third bid for the sweepstakes crown.

Symbolic of excellence in living at home and sound farming, the sweepstakes award carried with it a $500 cash prize given by the Memphis Chamber of Commerce and a handsome nine-piece aluminum kitchen set given by the Commercial Appeal...

In making the presentation, Frank Ahlgren, editor of the Commercial Appeal, told the 1,000 MidSouth farm leaders who attended the presentation that "progress the Nicholsons made by following approved agricultural practices and the contribution they had made toward betting living in their community were the deciding factors."

BRIEFS FROM THE STATES

ALABAMA

Second Negro in County Pays All of Farm Loan.

The Huntsville Times reports that John H. Pulley of the Toney community has become the second Negro borrower in the county to pay up his FHA loan completely... In 1938 he purchased the farm on a long term loan and believed it would take at least 20 years to pay for it, but he made such improvements on it that he grew double the quantity of cotton expected and with excellent prices, was able to pay up much faster.

CALIFORNIA

Help Find Farms for Veterans is Plea of FSA.

The Atwater Signal announces that the local Farm Security office is asking landowners, farmers and organizations in the community to help veterans locate suitable farms. These veterans wish to re-establish themselves on farms and are well qualified for farming. Farms that are able to support full diversified livestock and cropping programs are desired.

COLORADO

New Group Will Study Water, Waste Disposal.

One of the first tasks of the Rural Health Improvement association of the Fort Collins area will be to work for improvement of water supply and waste disposal facilities, the Fort Collins Coloradoan reports. At its meeting held in the office of the Farm Security, a committee made plans to send letters to various groups to investigate water supply conditions in the rural areas.

ILLINOIS

FHA Helps Local Man Buy Farm.

In 1940 Loren J. Miller was a sharecropper in Union county, with only one cow. With the assistance of the FHA this young farmer has since bought a farm, says the Anna Gazette-Democrat, and has a fine herd of cattle; all in six years. Miller has an improved 105-acre farm about three miles east of Anna on the Dog Walk Road.

KANSAS

Advisory Board Looks Over Loans.

The Jackson County Advisory committee, composed of three farmers from Jackson county, met to review all FHA loans over three years old according to the Holton Recorder. This committee now not only has the responsibility of determining the disposition of these loans but also of passing on the eligibility of applicants for production and subsistence loans.

KENTUCKY

Boyles Talks on FHA.

Boyd Boyles gave an interesting talk before the members of the Rotary Club, the Oldham Era reports, at which time he outlined the reasons for the FHA program, its aims and objects and what the agency has accomplished in Oldham county for the people who have been able to take advantage of the opportunity thus offered. Mr. Boyles showed charts made up from records of twenty-five farm tenants who had been borrowers under the FSA program and it was learned that the average income for these families was slightly over $4,200 last year.

LOUISIANA

Poultry School for FHA Opens at Grant-Walker.

...Clyde Ingram, poultry specialist of the Agriculture Extension Service at Louisiana State University, is conducting a poultry school at Camp Grant-Walker for employees of Farmers Home Administration. Better methods of raising turkeys, brooding chicks and all phases of poultry management will be taught. The course will include classes and demonstrations on the Louisiana poultry improvements program and will be very comprehensive. Alexandria Town Talk carried the story in its issue of September 17.

MASSACHUSETTS

First Two Farm Ownership Loans to Vets Announced.

Clifford L. Emerson of Belchertown and Clarence A. Helems of Northampton have received the first farm ownership loans to veterans in Hampshire County from the Farmers Home Administration the Daily Hampshire Gazette announces in its issue of November 27. Emerson expects to develop his farm not only for dairying but for poultry raising and small fruit production. Helems will specialize on small fruits, vegetables and wood. Between times on the farm, he will help his neighbors with his tractor.

MINNESOTA

In Past Year FSA Loans $134,390 in Three Counties.

Eighteen returned servicemen were among the 44 who received assistance to buy farm operating equipment, livestock, machinery, feed and seed during the past year through the St. James office of the FSA, according to the Watertown County Plaindealer. The amount involved, $134,390.

NEBRASKA

Explanation Of FHA Is Given Group.

At a meeting of district and county FHA supervisors from all parts of the State, Cal Ward stressed the fact that the new Farmers Home Administration will give new opportunities to eligible farm families to adjust their

operations to present needs. The Lincoln Journal quoted Ward as saying that there will be very little change in the way the service and loan program will affect the farm family when the loans become adjustment loans instead of rehabilitation loans.

Farm Credit Available to Vets.

In the Keith County News the county supervisor, Mr. V. C. Sykes, advised World War II veterans of the services available through the FHA. Veterans who wish to establish themselves in farming and unable to get funds elsewhere may obtain credit to acquire the necessary equipment, livestock, and other needs, and practical assistance and guidance in helping them to build for their security on the land.

Farm Security and Water Facilities.

The matter of erecting a dam near Lorette that will provide irrigation for many thousand acres of fertile land will be of considerable interest to the people who live along Beaver Creek, says the Albion Weekly News. The Farmers Home Administration, through its water facility loans is in a position to help farmers who need financial assistance to develop irrigation systems on their farms, and this agency has trained irrigation specialists who can assist in planning necessary water distribution systems.

NEW YORK

Loan Record Set.

The largest number of farm ownership loans to be closed in any one day in any county in New York State, according to the September 12 issue of the Monravia Republican-Register, was made recently at the county clerk's office in Auburn. These first four real estate loans made to veterans of World War II were for the purchase of farms in Cayuga County.

NORTH CAROLINA

Sheep Farming Stopped Foreclosure.

Grady Robinson, a young farmer of Yancey county, was in serious trouble a few years ago. He had a debt of several hundred dollars and the lender threatened to foreclose. He hadn't paid interest for three years. The lender, says the Southern Farmer, agreed to delay the proceedings a couple of years if the FSA would work with the farmer. Revising his farm plans he obtained an operating loan from the FSA, bought some sheep, and in three years, from the sale of lambs and wool, made enough to pay off his debt in full.

OHIO

United Front

Tom Foster, FHA supervisor in Butler county, Ohio, believes in a "united front" for all USDA agencies to work together in perfect harmony, according to a story in the December issue of The Extension Service Review of the USDA.